



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23.

THE FEDERATION of labor of Washington having protested against the employment of workhouse convicts upon the work of cleaning the streets and alleys of that city, the District commissioners reply "that it is not clearly understood what objection a self-respecting mechanic or laborer could have to the employment of these people in labor which inures to his own advantage and when the non-doing of which would be not only to his own personal detriment, but involve to him his proportion of the cost of maintaining in idleness an absolutely worthless member of the community." The commissioners are not the only people, by long odds, who cannot understand the objection of self-respecting mechanics and laborers to the employment of workhouse convicts in keeping the city clean, and thereby improving its health, making it more attractive, increasing the demand for honorable labor, and reducing both the number of the convicts referred to and the cost of supporting them. But good and sufficient reasons for many of the other proceedings of labor organizations are hard to find.

As CONCLUSIVE proof, though none was needed, of the injurious effect of a large surplus in the treasury, it is only necessary to say that the unanimous report of the pensions committee of the United States House of Representatives assigns, as the chief reason why the dependent pensions bill should be passed over the President's wise and proper veto, the fact that such a surplus does exist and that it should be expended. The most noticeable thing about this report is that it was signed by every one of the nine democrats on the committee, only one of whom, however, was from the South, and he from Kentucky.

THE RUMOR that Mr. Pendleton will be Secretary of War or Attorney General is more probable than the one that he will be Secretary of the Treasury, for his ideas on the greenback and silver questions are, or rather were a few years ago, sadly at variance with those of the President on those subjects. The only apparent reason why the President should want him in the cabinet at all, is the fact that he is the nominal father of the civil service law, with which Mr. Cleveland is so enamored that he has made its provisions even more obnoxious than they were intended to be.

THE WASHINGTON Republican is so much in favor of the repeal of the tobacco tax that it says: "There ought to be a revolt in Virginia, Kentucky, and other States that feel this burden and injurious restriction worst against leaders who insist on continuing this exceptional and utterly unnecessary tax. And there will be." As the tobacco tax was imposed by the republicans, and maintained by them for twenty-five years, the most remarkable thing about the Republican's remark is its coolness.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch persists in saying that "the credit of Virginia is not shattered." The Dispatch, of course, labors under this delusion; but if it shall desire to realize the facts of the case, let it go North, or even to Washington, and attempt to raise money on any sort of Virginia security. Better compromise with the State's creditors, and thereby mend Virginia's sadly "shattered credit."

NOW THAT the electors of Germany have sustained Prince Bismarck's and the government's strong military policy, the peace of Europe is the better secured, for by that policy the safety of Germany, which wants no war, is assured, for the immediate future, no matter what wars may occur, while that of all the other parties to a European war would be in great doubt.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23, 1887.

The conference report on the bill to change the site of the public building at Abingdon, Virginia, has been adopted by both houses of Congress, and all that this bill now requires to become operative is the signature of the President.

The Senate yesterday evening passed the bill for changing the limits of the Norfolk custom district in Virginia. The bill as passed gives concurrent jurisdiction to both the Norfolk and the Yorktown districts in the waters of Hampton Roads, and is said therefore, to be unsatisfactory to those who originated the bill, who want the waters referred to equally divided between the two districts.

The Virginia democratic association of this city, or rather some members of it, seem to be still dissatisfied with the appointment of Mr. Abraham to the position of deputy comptroller of the Treasury, and are talking of taking some further action in regard to that appointment.

Col. A. M. Bowman, of Russell county, Virginia, largely interested in the cattle interests of his State, is here advocating the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

Mr. E. P. Turner, of the Plains, Virginia, was recently put on the laborers' roll in the hydrographic bureau by mistake. Mr. Turner is a resigned army officer, and was an applicant for a scientific position in the bureau referred to. He has resigned the position to which, under a misapprehension, he was appointed.

Another flood of petitions, prepared chiefly by claim agents, for the passage of the dependent pensions bill over the President's veto, came upon both houses of Congress today.

The two names most frequently mentioned in connection with the presidency problem, of the Senate, now that Mr. Sherman has tendered his resignation, are those of

Messrs. Ingalls and Hoar. The republicans will caucus to-morrow and make a nomination for that position.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the agricultural bill to-day. The House was engaged in the discussion of the bill to retaliate upon Canada for seizing New England fishing vessels.

It is currently reported here that General Mahone has promised Senator Sherman a solid vote from Virginia in the next national republican convention, and, that in requital, the Senator will do all that is possible to help the General in the contest he has already entered upon for control of the next legislature of his State.

Senator Riddleberger is more regular in his attendance upon the sessions of the Senate than he used to be, and is now in his seat daily. He recognizes the power he will have in the Senate after the 4th of March, when his vote will tie that body, and it is his present intention to exercise that power discreetly.

The Texas investigation was continued today. The interest in it is so little that but two members of the committee, two or three newspaper men, and three or four witnesses were present. The testimony was to the effect that while everything was quiet in Washington county until just before election time, then the "owl meetings" commenced and were held every night for the purpose of making a solid negro vote, and that though many property holding negroes wanted to vote the democratic ticket, because they have found that county affairs were conducted cheaper and better by democrats, they were deterred from doing so by fear of their own race.

Secretary Manning and Assistant-Secretary Fairchild had a two hours' conference at the Treasury Department today. It is generally believed that Mr. Fairchild will be Mr. Manning's successor. Mr. Beck, in talking about the Manning successorship, says there was nothing in the report that Mr. Carlisle had been offered that position, but that it was not denied in administration circles for the reason that it was politic to let such a rumor have circulation, and that the administration had always intended that the appointment should go to a New Yorker.

The Senate District of Columbia committee had the bill for a cable railroad before them this morning, but did not consider it, as it was thought unnecessary to waste time on a bill that cannot possibly pass at this session.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Riddleberger presented the resolutions of the 7th session of the National Farmers' Convention, recommending that the chief of the Agricultural Bureau be made a cabinet officer. The resolutions were signed by Robert Beverly, as president of the convention.

The members of the House of Irish nativity or descent, had a grand supper at Chamberlin's, here, last night. The Virginia members entitled to admission were Messrs. C. T. O'Ferrall and J. D. Brady.

It is reported at the Capitol today that the President will sign the bill for the redemption of the trade dollar, but at the same time will recommend an appropriation for additional storage room for the redeemed dollars.

Major Love, of Fairfax Co. H. Va., was here today to see about the confirmation of his brother's widow as the successor of her husband as postmaster at a town in Kansas. He was assured by Senator Ingalls that there should be no trouble about the confirmation.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Washington's birthday was appropriately observed in Winchester.

Mr. T. L. Payne, a prominent lawyer of Chesterfield county, died Monday.

All of the stock has been subscribed for the proposed broom and brush factory in Lynchburg.

Mrs. Billings, mother of the Misses Billings, of Fairfax Hall Female Institute, Winchester, died last night.

Among the confirmations by the U. S. Senate yesterday was that of Thomas W. Scott to be marshal for the eastern district of Virginia.

The barn, stables and carriage-house belonging to Rev. John W. A. Elliott, at Locust Mount, Accomac county, were destroyed by fire last Friday evening.

Mrs. W. T. Powell, the owner of the Richmond Theatre, is in correspondence with a Northern capitalist, who has made an offer for the theatre. The late John E. Owens, before his health began to fail, made an effort to purchase the property.

A syndicate of New York and Boston capitalists is negotiating for the property of the Upper Appomattox Canal Company at Petersburg, and propose to expend some three or four hundred thousand dollars in the erection of mills and other like enterprises.

A remarkable revival of religion commenced in Charlottesville on the 13th inst. and is still in progress. The Baptist church is being used for the meetings, and the Methodists, Presbyterians and Disciples also attend the services. Many students of the University have professed conversion.

In the annual report of Dr. J. E. Gratton, of Richmond, president of the board of health, he calls attention to what he denounces as the inhuman practice of carrying on baby farms by the ignorant and depraved. The doctor also asks why stringent laws cannot be passed prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors.

Much interest is felt in Richmond in the recently published romantic story of the late Colonel James H. Rion, of South Carolina, to the effect that Colonel Rion stated on his death-bed that he was a son of the Dauphin of France, who would have been Louis XVII. but for the revolution. Mr. Rion's son married the daughter of Hon. Taylor Berry, member of the Senate from Annapolis.

The undertakers of Pittsburgh having lost considerable money through the neglect of customers to pay their bills, are talking about a novel method of posting their debtors. They would have large placards on which are printed detailed statements of each debt, scattered throughout the cemeteries on Decoration Day and other days when the cemeteries are crowded, and the placards sure to be read. They would thus hope to shame their debtors into paying up.

Kate Ware, a school teacher, in Raynham, Mass., saw a little boy cutting his desk with his jack-knife. She told him to stop, saying that if he did it again she would whittle his fingers. The boy did it again, and Miss Ware kept her word, and cut a little gash in the lad's thumb. The result was great indignation on the part of the boy's father, the school teacher's arrest, and finally her apology and payment of the costs.

When the Salvation Army in East Port-ham halted in front of a saloon the other day and began singing lines, the words of which were, "It is water we want, not beer," the saloon keeper, a genial and obliging person, turned the hose on them.

Coon hunting seems to be a lucrative sport in some parts of Missouri. Two hunters recently chopped down an evident "coon tree" near Trenton and got three coons, 400 pounds of honey and an oyster can in which were \$280 in gold.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. E. Schmitt von Taverna has been appointed Austrian minister at Washington.

Mrs. Hunter, the widow of General Hunter, is dead. She was the first child born in Chicago.

Col. Gabe Wharton, a well known republican of the South, died suddenly at Louisville, yesterday.

Senators Hoar and Ingalls are mentioned for the succession to Senator Sherman as President of the Senate.

The joint memorial services in memory of Gen. John A. Logan and Judge David Davis were held in Springfield, Ill., yesterday.

The Rex procession in New Orleans yesterday was a brilliant affair, embracing a series of humorous and burlesque tableaux.

At the banquet of the Young Men's Democratic Club, in Brooklyn, last night, Governor Hill paid a high tribute to President Cleveland's administration.

Engineer Henry Smith, of the Electric Light Company, Selma, Ala., while oiling machinery last night fell against an electric brush and died almost instantly.

Huse, Holden & Co.'s ice factory, at Little Rock, Ark., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The chemicals used for freezing purposes exploded with a terrific report. Loss \$25,000.

In the Senate yesterday, on motion of Mr. Riddleberger, the publication of all the papers relating to the rejection of James C. Matthews as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia was ordered.

Now, that the Reading railroad has passed into control of officials very friendly to the Pennsylvania Company, it is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio will not be allowed to use the Jersey Central to New York.

Florida newspapers are almost a unit in support of ex Gov. Bloxham as the successor of Senator Jones in the United States Senate, and the indications are that he will have a walk-over for the position.

The result of the voting in Germany on Monday appears to have been the election of a Reichstag favorable to some, if not all, of Prince Bismarck's legislative proposals. The septennate at any rate is thought to be secure.

Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana, Minister to Mexico; J. B. Connery, of New York, Secretary Legation, Mexico; and E. W. Mealey, of Maryland, Consul at Munich, recently appointed by the President, have been confirmed by the Senate.

Major F. W. Dawson, editor of the Charleston News and Courier, delivered an address on "Our Women of the War," before the Society of the Confederate States in Maryland at the Academy of Music, in Baltimore last night. After the address the society had its annual banquet.

The New York Southern Society held its first annual dinner at the Hotel Brunswick yesterday evening in commemoration of Washington's birthday. Speeches were made by A. M. Sullivan, Comptroller Treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss and others. Mayor Hewitt sent a letter of regret. He congratulated them that the era of bad feeling had passed away forever.

In the executive session of the Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Manderson presented the adverse report on the nomination of Public Printer Benedict. The ground of objection rests entirely on the allegation that Benedict is not a practical printer, as required by law. It is admitted that he has owned and conducted a printing office, but the point is made that he never learned the trade. Senator Gorman submitted a minority report recommending confirmation. The friends of Benedict think he will pull through.

Mrs. Lydia McLane Johnston, wife of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commissioner of railroads, died at her residence in Washington yesterday morning of paralysis. She had been an invalid for many years, and, while talking with some friends, was suddenly taken with the fatal attack. Mrs. Johnston was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1822, and was the third daughter of Louis McLane, who was secretary of the treasury and secretary of state under President Jackson, and also minister to the court of St. James under the Jackson administration, and afterward, for many years, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Henry Flowers, 14 years old, of Jefferson, Ind., has a most outrageous appetite. The other night at a hotel in Martinsville, the landlord agreed to give him a square meal for 55 cents. Henry fell to and ate six pieces of light bread, two pieces of corn bread, two large slices of beef, two large slices of roasted pork, four large potatoes, one dish of beans, one dish of slaw, two dishes of hominy, one dish of parsnips, and two pieces of pie. He then went to a friend's and ate seven potatoes, three slices of bread and two slices of roast beef, two cups of coffee, one dish of tomatoes, one dish of butter beans and two pieces of pie. Then he went to a bakery and purchased ten cents' worth of cheese and crackers and ate them. The boy is very lean and of less than the average height for his age, being only about three feet high, and weighing but forty pounds. His skin is thick and yellow, his cheeks hollow and sunken, and his eyes give an unmistakable proof of his constant hunger, which he evinces on all occasions.

EX-GOVERNOR CAMERON.—Gov. Cameron on his return home from the North said that his visit there was essentially for business purposes, and that during his absence from home he made no statement of political opinions or party policies that were in any way authorized to be given to the public. Governor Cameron further said: "No publication has yet been made which properly presents my political opinions. Only a few weeks will elapse before I will tell the people of Virginia what I think about their affairs and would-be leaders. I am not sure that this publication will receive the endorsement of the people, but I ask them to withhold judgment until I have been heard from. I promise at least that there shall be no grounds for criticism against me for want of candor in dealing with either matters or men."

TO BE PARDONED.—A number of petitions have been received by Gov. McEnery, of Louisiana, requesting him to pardon Dr. E. S. Ford, who on his plea of guilty of manslaughter was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment for the killing of John C. Kirkpatrick in New Orleans, who was alleged to have seduced his wife. The Governor replied stating that as soon as the application reaches him he shall grant the pardon. "It is the unwritten law of the land," he says, "that the destroyer of female virtue, of home and happiness, should forfeit his life."

MURDERED THROUGH JEALOUSY.—Hannah Mary Tubbs last night confessed that Wakefield Gaines was murdered in her house in Philadelphia last Wednesday by John Wilson or Wallace; he remains dismembered; that the brute made away with the head, legs and arms of the victim and that she carried the trunk to Eddington and dumped it in a pond. Jealousy of a mulatto girl inspired the murder.

IGNORE THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—The tobacco and cigar makers' assemblies of the Knights of Labor of Newark, N. J., have decided to ignore the order of the General Assembly demanding the withdrawal of all Knights of Labor from the International Cigar makers' Union.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

To-day's Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1887.

SENATE.

Petitions in very large numbers from grand army posts, asking for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the President's veto, were presented—from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New York, Iowa and Maine.

A number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar, after which the Senate proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar.

HOUSE.

Mr. Willis, of New York, asked that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill; but Mr. Anderson objected to this request (which if granted would throw the bill immediately into conference) and the bill was referred to the appropriation committee.

Mr. Willis immediately reported it back, and upon a point of order, it was sent to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported the House substitute for the Senate retaliation bill, and, under the special order, asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, raised the point of order that the substitute must be referred to the committee of the whole, on the ground that it affected the revenue.

The speaker overruled the point of order, stating that there was nothing on the face of the bill which showed that it would either increase or reduce the revenue.

It was determined that the debate should be limited to three hours, and Mr. Belmont proceeded to address the House.

Earthquake Shocks.

ROME, Feb. 23.—Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Nice at six o'clock this morning. Houses rocked, walls cracked and in some cases fell (elements were thrown to the ground. The people rushed from their houses and fell upon their knees in the streets, praying for deliverance from sudden death. Visitors to the city have become thoroughly frightened and are leaving the place. Many persons were injured by falling debris. Much alarm is felt there because of the recurrence of the shocks. The Prince of Wales, who was in Nice a few days ago witnessing the festivities which precede the Lenten season, had taken his departure and was safe at Cannes. Shocks were also felt at Monte Carlo and Monaco, at which places they were so severe that rocks were detached from the cliffs and precipitated into the sea. The disturbance extended as far as Genoa.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Further dispatches concerning the earthquakes in the south of Europe this morning state that two violent shocks were felt at Toulon. The first shock was of 15 seconds' duration and the second of 12 seconds. The movement was from west to east. At Cannes three shocks were felt at the same hour. The first shock, which was very violent, lasted for a minute. The second and third shocks were not as heavy as the first. Many persons at that place rushed to the seashore for safety. Nobody was injured. At Avignon three shocks were experienced between six and eight o'clock. The first shock was very severe and awakened everybody in the place. Several shocks were felt at Genoa at six o'clock.

A dispatch from Nice, dated noon to-day, says that many casualties were caused by the earthquake there this morning. The people are panic stricken and the entire population is in the streets. The railway station is besieged with visitors who are anxious to leave at the first chance that offers. Two houses—one in St. Etienne street and one in St. Philippe street—and the Maison Bourke were destroyed by the earthquake. Three persons are buried in the ruins of these buildings. There was also a slight shock at Marseilles this morning. The walls of a number of houses in that city were cracked. Shocks were also felt at Leghorn and Milan and several places in the province of Genoa, Italy.

The German Election.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Herr Richter writes to the *Freisinnige Zeitung* that the septennate will have a sure majority in the new Reichstag.

The *Tageblatt* says: If the septennate means peace, we may now go quietly to bed. Prince Bismarck has obtained a blindly devoted majority. An analysis shows that seventy per cent. of those entitled to vote went to the polls, against 62 per cent. the average, in the last decade, and only 52 per cent. in 1871.

10 a. m.—At this hour the results in 299 election districts are known. The candidates, elected comprise 156 supporters of the septennate bill, and 98 opponents of the measure. The returns comprise 53 conservatives, 19 imperialists, 56 centerists, 84 national liberals, 10 new German liberals, 6 socialists, 15 Alsatians and 11 Poles. Re-elections will be necessary in 45 districts.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The newspapers of this city are jubilant over the result of the election in Alsace-Lorraine. They say that Germany is not able to obtain the hearts of the inhabitants of the annexed provinces.

1 p. m.—At this hour the results in 321 districts are known. The candidates elected include 62 conservatives, 20 imperialists, 85 national liberals and 61 centerists. One hundred and seventy septennatists and 103 opponents of the Government have been elected.

The Presidency of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Republican Senators will caucus to-morrow to select a candidate for the presidency of the Senate. Hoar and Ingalls are the only persons prominently mentioned in connection with the honor.

Committed for Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—George Wilson, the colored youth charged in the confession of Mrs. Mary Tabbs with the murder of Wakefield Gains, part of whose remains were found in a pond at Eddington, Bucks county, Pa., took poison in his cell at the Central police station this morning and it is thought will die. The district surgeon is endeavoring to revive him. The discovery was made by the turnkey when he went to the cell to remove the breakfast dishes.

Later.—The surgeon at first thought Wilson had taken poison but subsequently ascertained that he had merely been attacked with an epileptic fit. Upon recovery, he, with Mrs. Tabbs, were taken before magistrate Smith and on application of chief of detectives Kelly they were committed for a further hearing on Monday next. Wilson is eighteen years of age and has an idiotic appearance. Mrs. Tabbs is a shrewd looking colored woman of 32 years.

Accidental Shooting.

FORT KNOX, Mont., Feb. 23.—A serious accidental shooting is reported from Junction City, a few miles west of here. Mrs. DeWitt, the wife of a prominent merchant, was practicing with a rifle when an Indian dog came running along the edge of the river. Mrs. DeWitt took quick aim and fired at the dog. Just at that moment the head of a young Indian, son of Big Ox, a well known Crow, peeped above the bank and the bullet hit him in the forehead. He died in a few minutes. The Indians were much excited. Citizens did all they could to show it was accidental. They also dressed the body in a new suit and placed it in a coffin. A Catholic priest officiated. The Indians were presented in satisfaction with sugar, coffee, blankets, and a mare and a colt, in all amounting to \$400.

To be Sold for Vagrancy.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Feb. 23.—The trial of Henry Dodson, charged with being a vagrant, came off yesterday before Judge L. Bradford and a jury. The defendant's attorney, E. D. Daum, was sick and unable to attend court, and the court appointed Captain H. C. Weaver to defend him. The jury, after hearing all the evidence, returned a verdict of guilty and ordered him sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, for the period of 75 days. Judge Bradford has fixed March 5 as the day of sale. This is the first case of the kind that has occurred in this county for a great many years, and much interest was manifested. The proof showed Dodson to be a worthless, insolent vagabond, who lived in a state of filth and misery. He ill-treated his family in every way imaginable.

More Trouble with Germany.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 23.—Senator Stephenson, of Shelbyville, is preparing papers which he will forward to Secretary Bayard in a day or two, calling his attention to the arrest by the German government of Richard Reabecker, a citizen of Strasburg, Shelby county, Ill. Reabecker is a naturalized citizen of the United States and has resided in Shelby county for some years. In December he started for Germany on a visit, arriving in that country January 6, 1887. Three days later he was arrested and compelled to enter the German army and is still held a prisoner subject to military service. These facts will be set forth in the papers, with the request that he demand Reabecker's instant release by the German government.

Affairs in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 23.—It is stated that Count Robilant and General Viala joined the new ministry on the condition that 10,000 troops should be dispatched to occupy points in the vicinity of Marsowah.

It is reported that in return for the Pope's recent friendship Germany has consented to act as mediator between the Italian Government and the Vatican. The Vatican's proposal is that part of Rome, including "Leonine City" and a zone extending from the Vatican to the sea, by Civita Vecchia, shall become the absolute property of the Pope.

Duplicate Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—First Comptroller Durham has decided that there is no law under which a duplicate bond can be issued to the resident of Chicago who recently swallowed a \$1,000 coupon bond in order as he said to prevent its falling into the hands of burglars.

Secretary Manning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Manning resumed his duties at the Treasury Department this morning.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TRAINS ON WILKES AND UNION STREETS. A few weeks ago a bill was introduced in the Board of Aldermen and referred to a committee rescinding the privilege heretofore granted the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company and its successors to move trains on Union or Wilkes streets by means of locomotives, and compelling the company to run their trains by cable or horse power. While, for one, I would not favor any movement calculated to cause the company useless expense or inconvenience, which either of the plans would result in, I would most humbly suggest to the railroad authorities that they issue orders to their train hands to pull fewer cars up Wilkes street at a time than is now their practice. At present, in rumping up the grade on that street it is necessary for the locomotive to puff and snort at a terrible rate, so much so that when the engine emerges from the tunnel the noise is equal to that of an earthquake or volcanic eruption. Cinders are thrown in every direction, and it is impossible to carry on any sort of conversation until the train has reached the depot.

AN INTERESTED PARTY.

R. F. Simpson, of St. Elmo, Ind., while playing with his 3-year-old boy, was bitten on the thumb by the child. The wound bled very freely. Soon the hand and arm began to swell, and in a few days death resulted from blood poisoning.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of coughs, colds, and all pulmonary complaints.

In no instance has Salvation Oil failed in giving immediate relief from rheumatism or neuralgia.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Proper respect for public opinion requires that the reason of the Hydration Steam Fire Engine Company for declining to accede to what appeared to be the general wish that its apparatus should appear in the parade yesterday, should be stated. Its reason for not joining in the parade has been given already; it has always, heretofore, made a handsome appearance, and surely its members are the best judges of their own affairs, and cannot be censured for refusing to come out in a slovenly manner at the request of either their brother firemen, or a self-constituted committee. As to the apparatus the case was different; had its appearance been politely asked in the first instance, I have little doubt that it would have been out, but that was not done, from the moment the company's decision not to parade was announced, taunts and threats were begun. If the members did not appear, they would be forced to send out their apparatus, etc.; i. e., they would be punished for not parading. And not only were threats used, but a persistent endeavor was made to carry them out, by going first one, and then to another supposed to have authority in the matter, and it was not until all harsh means had been apparently exhausted that polite and conciliatory ones were resorted to by some few persons. Now the members of the Hydration Company are men, and have the feelings of men; they are Virginians, and have the natural antipathy of Virginians to being forced, and even in the polite speeches made to them at the end, they felt that though the voice indeed was "the voice of Jacob the hands were the hands of Esau." The insulting placards admitted into the procession proved that they were right. As to my own refusal to order out the apparatus without the action of the company, I can only say that neither the law nor the company's by-law gave me a shadow of authority for doing so, and that in every public trust which has been committed to me, I have made my rule to keep strictly to the law, believing that the exercise of unauthorized power is the very essence of despotism, and that an officer who exceeds his authority is the most dangerous of law breakers.

RICHARD L. CARNE,
President Hydration S. F. E. Co.

The President held his last public reception of the season yesterday.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter, just when almost everybody is sneezing and sniffling with a cold in the head. When you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh and Hay Fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
Wm. F. Lym. Wagon

DIED.

Yesterday, of membranous croup, ANNIE O. beloved daughter of James C. and Mary E. Watkins, in the 5th year of her age.

And now our Annie's gone!

The voice we loved is stilled.

Death has robbed us of a flower.

Whose place can never be filled.

By HER BROTHER, WM. E. WATKINS, residence, corner Prince and Payne streets, tomorrow (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

On the 23d instant, CLARENCE, son of Charles Chapman, aged six years, one month and two days. Burial will take place from Mount Hope Chapel, on Friday, at 2:30 p. m. Friends are invited.

W. F. LYM. WAGON

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